
Presentation to the Chesapeake Bay Program Urban Stormwater Work Group

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Marcus Quigley, D.WRE, P.E.
Chief Executive Officer, OptiRTC, Inc.

Jamie Lefkowitz, P.E.
Senior Engineer, OptiRTC, Inc.

Continuously Monitored and Adaptive control (CMAC) Retrofits for Approved BMP Types

Not a new technology - relies on existing approved BMPs
for treatment,
but has significant additional benefits:

Benefits of Continuous Monitoring

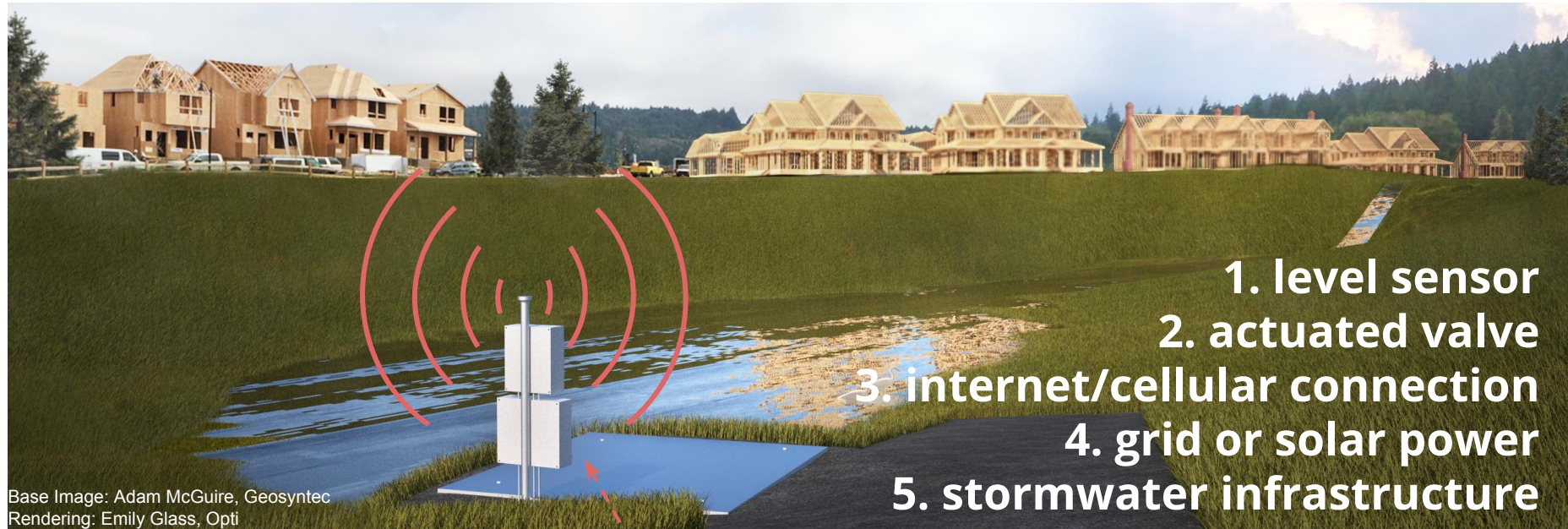
- Direct verification of performance.
- Auditable performance and supporting data without additional cost.
- Increasing uptime of facilities through notification of operational issues.
- Reduce maintenance costs without sacrificing performance.

Benefits of Adaptive Control

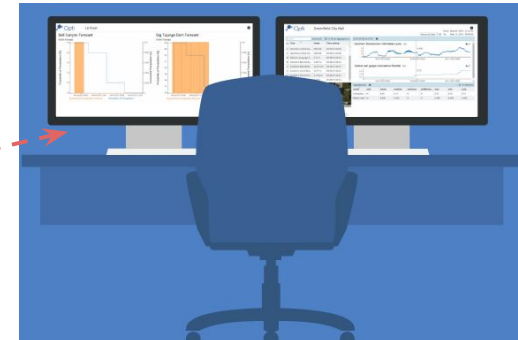
- Dramatically improving water quality from facilities by increasing residence time and/or improving unit process effectiveness (e.g., settling, denitrification).
- Reduce the frequency of flooding events.
- Enabling robust adaptable construction designs that are less dependant on site specific conditions.
- Allowing for updated operation to adapt systems to for future climatic conditions or changes in site characteristics.
- Utilizing an entire facilities storage volumes for the full range of storm event sizes.
- Intelligently detain flows in combined sewer systems for release during non-critical periods.
- Restoring pre-development hydrology (i.e., flow-duration matching) by actively modulating release rates based on forecast information.
- Increasing the volume retained on site.
- Maintaining ecological base flows.
- Allowing for changes to operation without major redesign or reconstruction.

Continuous and adaptable stormwater management

Combine sensor data, weather forecasts, and algorithms to optimize stormwater infrastructure through active, cloud-based control



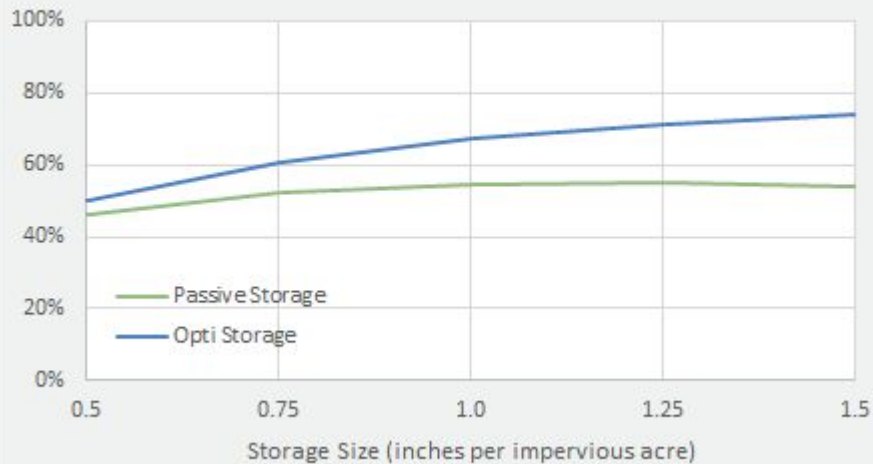
-Cloud architecture
-Robust data security
-Advanced user authorization
-Configurable logic algorithms that optimize complex, multi-variable results
-Online dashboard interfaces
-APIs for data export/analysis



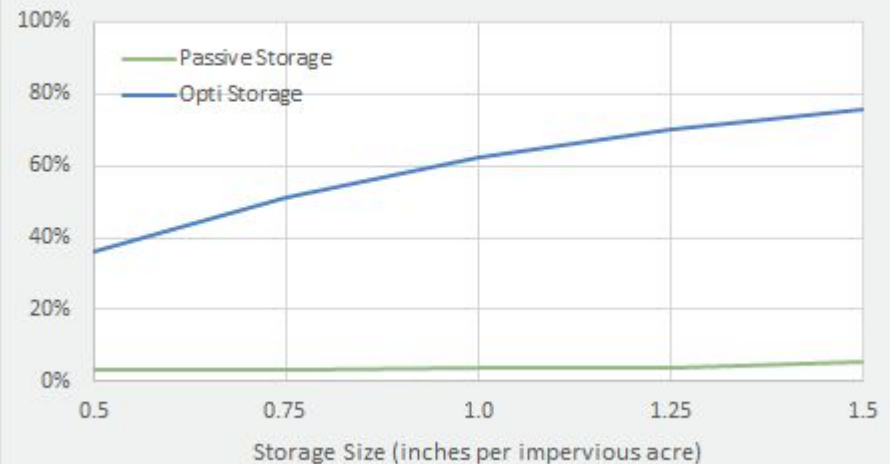
Bethany Creek Falls Project completed in partnership with Clean Water Services, Geosyntec Consultants, and Opti

BMP Conversion: Dry to Wet Pond Modeling

Percent Wet Weather Flow Captured

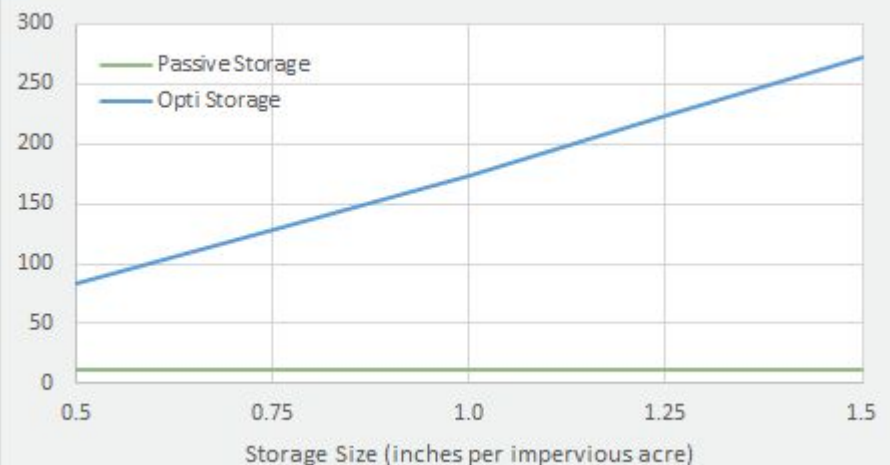


Percent Time Runoff Retained



- 50 years of hourly rainfall data from BWI
- Simulated passive dry pond and active retrofit to wet pond
- Various storage sizes
- 74 percent wet weather capture by volume
- 70 percent asset volume utilization during wet weather
- 270-hour average retention time of discharged water
- Complete runoff retention 76 percent of wet weather hours

Average Retention Time (hours)



BMP Enhancement: Wet Pond Retrofit

- 120 acre drainage area
- Runoff from 0.2" in storm event or 0.12" of impervious storage
- Very small existing pond
- Did not have an original water quality control purpose



Field Monitoring Results

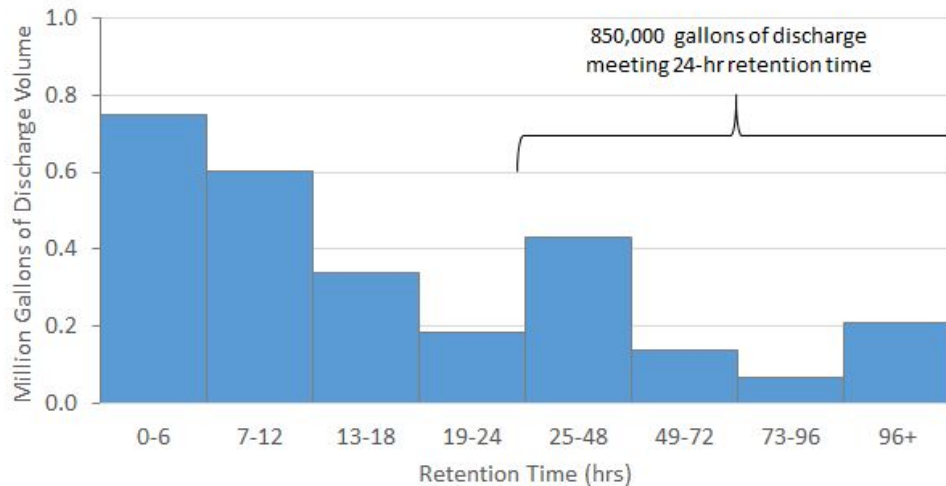
Accurate and Precise Performance Metrics

Water Quality

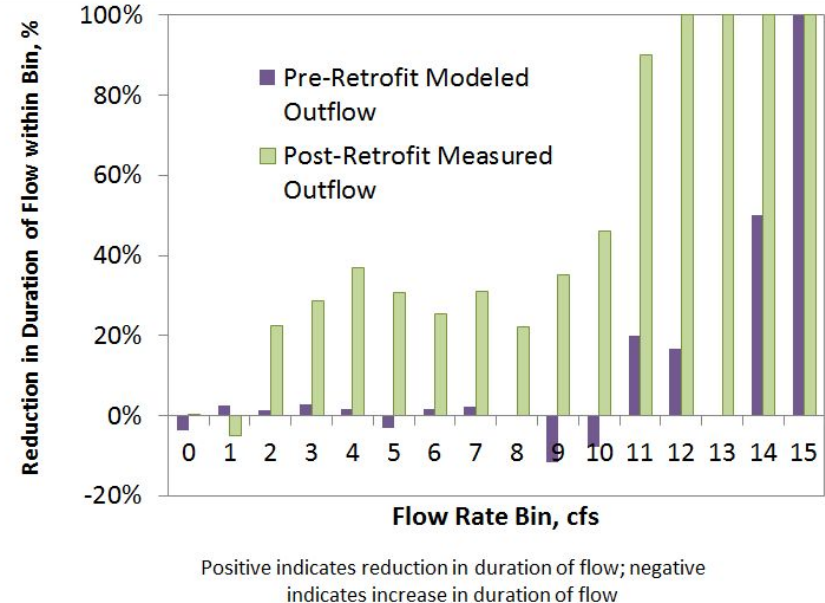
Stream Restoration

Average Retention Time of Pond Discharge Through
Active Control

September 2014 to February 2015



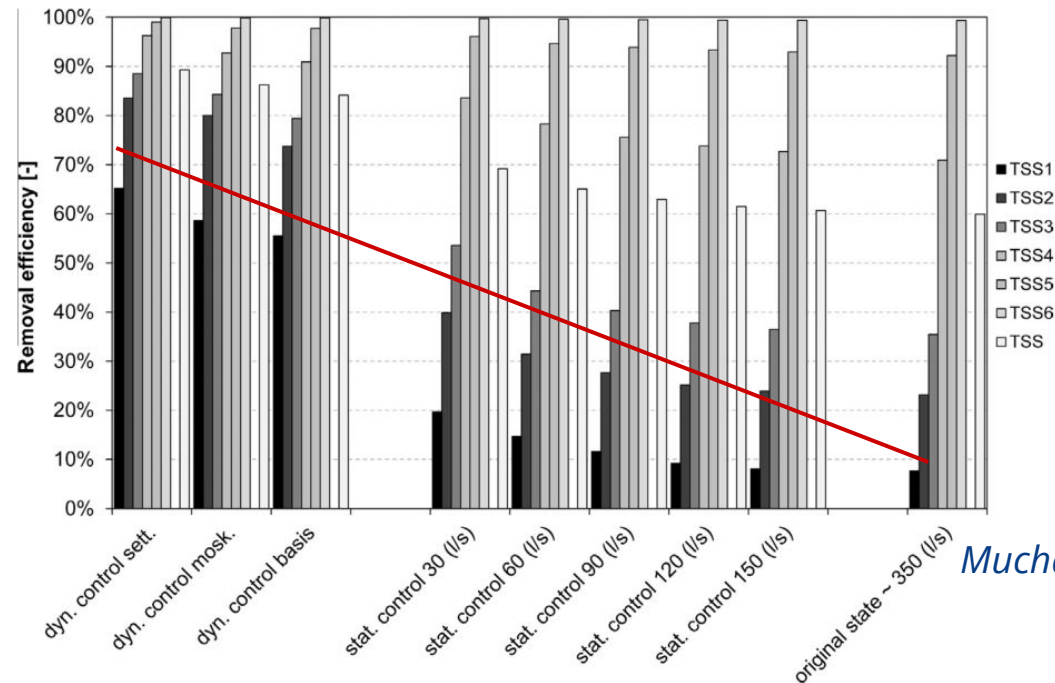
0.1 watershed inches of storage - dramatic increases in retention time for a very small facility



Quantitative and Verifiable Reporting Data

Increased control → Increased retention time → Increased WQ benefit

increased removal of smallest
particle fraction
with increased active control



Muchalla et al. 2014

Dry pond to wet pond retrofit (no active control) increased retention time and improved TSS and ammonia-nitrogen removal efficiencies

TSS: from 39 to 90%

NH₃-N: from 10 to 84%

Carpenter et al. 2014

Gaborit et al. 2012

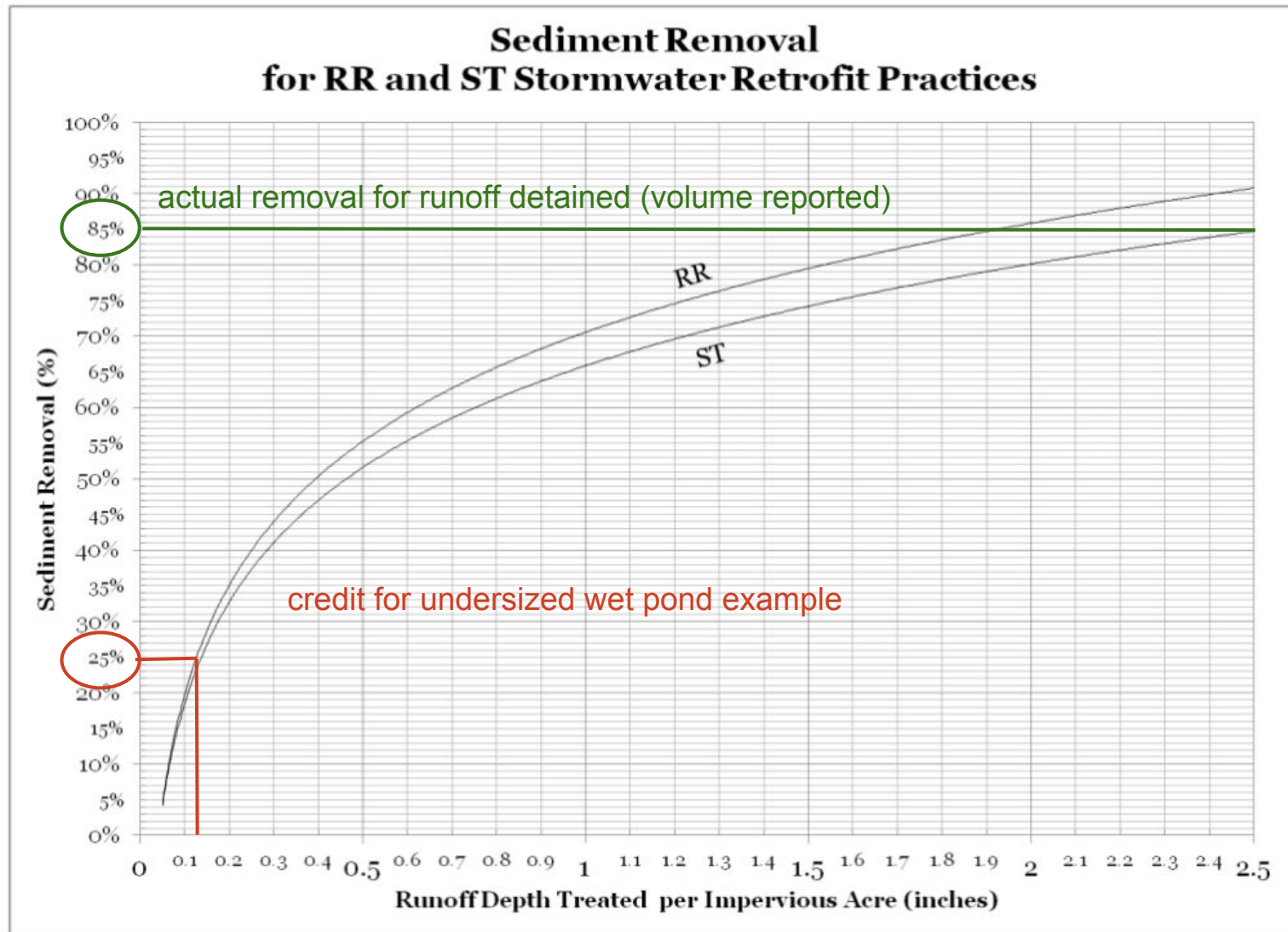
48-60% better removal efficiency of small particles in pond with active, rainfall-driven control

Muchalla et al. 2014

Smaller particles have higher associated phosphorus concentrations than larger particles

Moquecho and Pitt 2005

Credit Calculation: possibilities with quantification of volume treated



Conversion Types

- Dry Pond to Wet Pond
- Wet Pond to Wet Extended Detention Pond

Enhancements

- Wet Extended Detention Ponds
- Bioretention
- Wetlands
- Demand Dependant Cisterns to Fully Utilized Cistern
- Infiltration Facility

Benefits

- Increased residence time
- Increased volume retained
- Restore pre-development hydrology
- And additional benefits

References

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